

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

103-118 (cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer)

119. (new): A process for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition which comprises a product produced by the process of combining a polymer, which comprises a superabsorbent polymer, with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces.

120. (new): The process of claim 119 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition which comprises a product produced by the process of combining a polymer which comprises a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a petroleum oil lubricant or grease thereof, and wherein said product optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear

compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

121. (new): The process of claim 119 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition which comprises a product produced by the process of combining a polymer which comprises a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a solid lubricant, wherein said solid lubricant is an inorganic compound, carbon or metal that provides barrier-layer lubrication, and wherein said product optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

122. (new): The process of claim 121, wherein said solid lubricant is graphite, molybdenum disulfide, cobalt chloride, antimony oxide, niobium selenide, tungsten disulfide, mica, boron nitride, silver sulfate, cadmium chloride, cadmium iodide, cadmium oxide, borax, basic white lead, lead carbonate, lead iodide, lead monoxide, asbestos, talc, zinc oxide, carbon,

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babbit, bronze, brass, aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, thorium, copper, silver, gold, mercury, lead, tin, indium, or the Group VIII noble metals or mixtures thereof.

123. (new): The process of claim 119 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition which comprises a product produced by the process of combining a polymer comprising a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a solid organic lubricant, and wherein said product optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

124. (new): The process of claim 123, wherein said solid organic lubricant is a fluoroalkylene homopolymer or copolymer, a lower alkylene polyolefin homopolymer or copolymer, a paraffinic hydrocarbon, wax, phenanthrene, copper phthalocyanine, or mixtures thereof.

125. (new): The process of claim 119 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition which comprises a product produced by the process of combining a polymer comprising a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises water and said product optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

126. (new): The process of claim 125, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises an oil or greases thereof and water.

127. (new): The process of claim 125, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a solid lubricant and water.

128. (new): The process of claim 127, wherein said solid lubricant is graphite, molybdenum disulfide, cobalt chloride, antimony oxide, niobium selenide, tungsten disulfide, mica, boron nitride, silver sulfate, cadmium chloride, cadmium iodide, cadmium oxide, borax,

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basic white lead, lead carbonate, lead iodide, lead monoxide, asbestos, talc, zinc oxide, carbon, babbitt, bronze, brass, aluminum, gallium, indium, thallium, thorium, copper, silver, gold, mercury, lead, tin, indium, the Group VIII noble metals, a fluoroalkylene homopolymer or copolymer, a lower alkylene polyolefin homopolymer or co-polymer, a paraffinic hydrocarbon, wax, phenanthrene, copper phthalocyanine, or mixtures thereof.

129. (new): The process of claim 119 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition which comprises a product produced by the process of combining a polymer comprising a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a phosphate, and wherein said product optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

130. (new): The process of claim 129, wherein said material for decreasing friction is zinc phosphate, iron phosphate or manganese phosphate, or mixtures thereof.

131. (new): The process of claim 119 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition which comprises a product produced by the process of combining a polymer comprising a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixture thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a fatty oil, fatty acid, or wax, and wherein said product optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

132. (new): The process of claim 119 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition which comprises a product produced by the process of combining a polymer comprising a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a synthetic oil lubricant, or grease thereof, and

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wherein said product optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

133. (new): The process of claim 119 for controlling the delivery of a lubricant to surfaces frictionally engaged with one another in order to decrease friction between said surfaces by applying to at least one of said surfaces a lubricant composition which comprises a product produced by the process of combining a polymer comprising a superabsorbent polymer with a material for decreasing friction between said surfaces wherein said superabsorbent polymer absorbs greater than about 100 times its weight in water and is a polymer of acrylic acid, an acrylic ester, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, co-polymers thereof or mixtures thereof, wherein said material for decreasing friction comprises a soap, and wherein said product optionally contains a material comprising a lubricant additive, wherein said lubricant additive is an antioxidant, rust inhibitor, antiwear compound, extreme pressure additive, detergent, dispersant, pour point depressant, viscosity-index improver, or foam inhibitor.

134. (new): The process of any one of claims 119-124 and 129-133 wherein said lubricating composition comprises a substantially anhydrous lubricating composition.

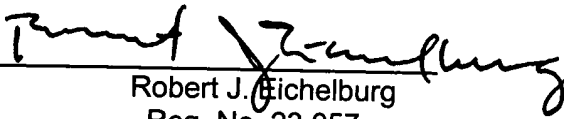
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**Conclusions**

Applicant requests the examiner to pass the present claims to issue for all of the reasons set forth in the preliminary amendment of December 12, 2003, and the attachment included with that amendment.

Respectfully submitted,

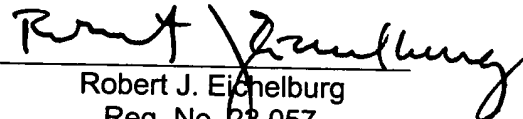
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Dated: April 16, 2004

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Dated: April 16, 2004